

Distributed by Mrs. Anita Allen
to members of Board of Education -
July 14, 1967 meeting.

The Board of Education has accepted the finding of Judge Wright -- namely that the actions of the Board of Education and of the administration "unconstitutionally deprive the District's Negro and poor public school children of their right to equal educational opportunity with the District's white and more affluent public school children."

In order to implement the orders in Judge Wright's decree we believe:

1. That the Board of Education should adopt an overall statement of policy which indicates that the provision of an integrated educational experience for children is a goal of the school system and one to which a high priority will be given in the operation of the system.

Such a statement will bring school policy in line with the Wright decision and will serve as a guideline for the school administration.

The orders of the decree require:

1. Abolition of the track system.

What do we substitute for the track system.

Since we expect Dr. Passow to make some recommendations with reference to this problem, Mr. Henley will meet with him on Tuesday, July 18th in New York City.

2. Abolition of optional zones.

All optional zones have been abolished.

At the present time, children enrolled in an out-of-zone school are permitted to stay until they complete that level.

Shall we continue to do this?

Shall we adhere to the present boundary lines?

3. That free transportation be provided for volunteering children in overcrowded elementary schools east of Rock Creek Park to underpopulated schools west of the park.

- Do we transport those children who are now attending open schools from out-of-zone?
- Do we continue to have open schools?
- Do we continue to bus children from Bolling Air Force Base to the west Rock Creek area?

4. Substantial integration of the faculty of each school beginning with September, 1967.

We have no records which indicate the race of our teachers.
What is meant by substantial integration?



Distributed by Mrs. Anita Allen to
members of Board of Education - July 14, 1967
meeting.

A Digest of the Decree
in
Hobson, et al Vs. Hansen and the D.C. Board of Education

I. Discrimination

The defendants are permanently enjoined from discriminating on the basis of racial or economic status in the operation of the District of Columbia Public Schools.

II. Track System

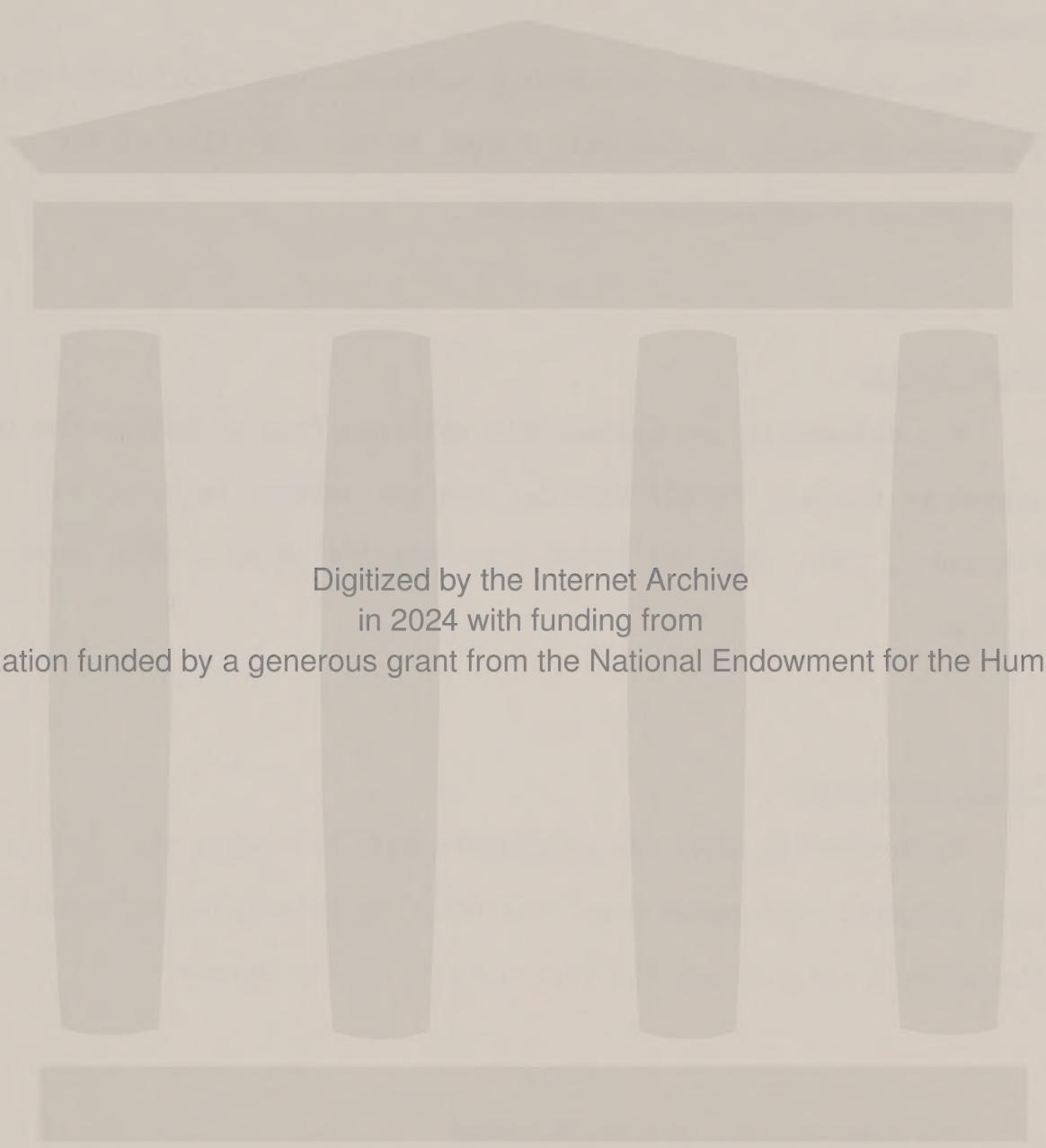
The defendants are permanently enjoined from operating the track system in the D.C. Public Schools; and are ordered to file, on October 2, 1967, with the court their compliance with this court orders.

III. Pupil Assignment

On October 2, 1967 the defendants must file with the court a plan of pupil assignment complying with the principles announced in the court's opinion and the instructions in the Remedy.

The instructions are as follows:

1. Pending the implementation of the order, the court instructs the defendants to provide transportation to volunteering children from the overcrowded schools east of Rock Creek Park to the underpopulated schools west of the Park.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2024 with funding from

Digitization funded by a generous grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities.

2. Despite the fact that the court feels that the use by the defendants of the neighborhood school policy is the primary cause of the pupil assignment discrimination, the court is not barring its use at this time.
3. In the preparation of a plan to alleviate pupil segregation, the court instructs the defendants to consider the:
 - a. Advisability of establishing educational parks, particularly at the junior and senior high school levels; school pairing, Princeton and other approaches maximum integration. The plan must include for the children in the slum areas compensatory education programs sufficient, at least, to overcome the detriment of segregation and thus provide, as nearly as possible, equal educational opportunities to all school children.
 - b. Since segregation resulting from pupil assignment is so intimately related to school location, court requires defendants to include in their plan provision for application of the principles herein announced to their \$300 million building program.
 - c. Possibility that integration may be accomplished through cooperation with school districts in metropolitan suburbs.

IV. Transportation (Bussing)

Beginning with the school term of 1967-1968 the defendants are to provide transportation for volunteering children in overcrowded school districts east of Rock Creek Park to underpopulated schools west of the Park. On October 2, 1967 the defendants must file with the records in the case a report of their compliance with this order of the court.

V. Optional Zones

Beginning with the school term of 1967-1968 the defendants must abolish the following optional zones. They are:

1. Wilson - Western - Roosevelt
2. Cardoza - Western
3. Dunbar - Western
4. Gordon - MacFarland
5. Gordon - Banneker
6. Powell - Hearst

On October 2, 1967 the defendants must file with the court a report of their compliance with this order.

VI. Teacher Integration

Beginning with the school term of 1967-1968 the defendants must provide for substantial teacher integration in the faculty of each school. On October 2, 1967 they must file with the court a report of their compliance with this order.

VII. Teacher Assignment

On October 2, 1967 the defendants must file with the records in the case, for the approval by the court, a plan of teacher assignment which will fully integrate the faculty of each school pursuant to the principles announced in the court's opinion and the instructions contained in the Remedy.

The instructions are as follows:

Preface -- "It is clear... that an injunction should be directed against every possibility of willful segregation in the teacher assignment process."

1. Measures must be taken to insure that race does not creep into the expression of preference.
2. The assignment of incoming teachers must proceed on a color-conscious basis to insure substantial and rapid teacher integration in every school.
3. To the extent that the above measures are unable to achieve quickly sufficient faculty integration in the schools, the court has no doubt that a substantial reassignment of the present teachers, including tenured staff, will be mandatory.
(similar calls have been sounded by the U.S. Office of Education in its Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 guidelines and in discussions and decrees of other Federal courts)

4. Considering the limitations of time for the 1967-1968 school year the court is content to order substantial teacher integration in those schools where complete segregation or token integration of faculty has heretofore existed. The court will remit the question of the longer term goal to the School Board for action.

VIII. Intervention and Amendments

The court invited the United States to intervene in the proceedings of the case for the purpose of:

1. Assisting the defendants in the implementation of the decree.
2. Suggesting amendments to the decree.
3. Taking whatever other steps it deems appropriate in the interest of public education in the District of Columbia.
4. The parties in the case may suggest amendments to the decree at any time.

*—
PD*
Distributed by Mrs. Allen to
members of Board of Education
at July 14, 1967 Board meeting

A Digest of the Decree
in

Hobson, et al Vs. Hansen and the D.C. Board of Education

I. Discrimination

The defendants are permanently enjoined from discriminating on the basis of racial or economic status in the operation of the District of Columbia Public Schools.

II. Track System

The defendants are permanently enjoined from operating the track system in the D.C. Public Schools; and are ordered to file, on October 2, 1967, with the court their compliance with this court orders.

III. Pupil Assignment

On October 2, 1967 the defendants must file with the court a plan of pupil assignment complying with the principles announced in the court's opinion and the instructions in the Remedy.

The instructions are as follows:

1. Pending the implementation of the order, the court instructs the defendants to provide transportation to volunteering children from the overcrowded schools east of Rock Creek Park to the underpopulated schools west of the Park.

2. Despite the fact that the court feels that the use by the defendants of the neighborhood school policy is the primary cause of the pupil assignment discrimination, the court is not barring its use at this time.
3. In the preparation of a plan to alleviate pupil segregation, the court instructs the defendants to consider the:
 - a. Advisability of establishing educational parks, particularly at the junior and senior high school levels; school pairing, Princeton and other approaches maximum integration. The plan must include for the children in the slum areas compensatory education programs sufficient, at least, to overcome the detriment of segregation and thus provide, as nearly as possible, equal educational opportunities to all school children.
 - b. Since segregation resulting from pupil assignment is so intimately related to school location, court requires defendants to include in their plan provision for application of the principles herein announced to their \$300 million building program.
 - c. Possibility that integration may be accomplished through cooperation with school districts in metropolitan suburbs.

IV. Transportation (Bussing)

Beginning with the school term of 1967-1968 the defendants are to provide transportation for volunteering children in overcrowded school districts east of Rock Creek Park to underpopulated schools west of the Park. On October 2, 1967 the defendants must file with the records in the case a report of their compliance with this order of the court.

V. Optional Zones

Beginning with the school term of 1967-1968 the defendants must abolish the following optional zones. They are:

1. Wilson - Western - Roosevelt
2. Cardoza - Western
3. Dunbar - Western
4. Gordon - MacFarland
5. Gordon - Banneker
6. Powell - Hearst

On October 2, 1967 the defendants must file with the court a report of their compliance with this order.

VI. Teacher Integration

Beginning with the school term of 1967-1968 the defendants must provide for substantial teacher integration in the faculty of each school. On October 2, 1967 they must file with the court a report of their compliance with this order.

VII. Teacher Assignment

On October 2, 1967 the defendants must file with the records in the case, for the approval by the court, a plan of teacher assignment which will fully integrate the faculty of each school pursuant to the principles announced in the court's opinion and the instructions contained in the Remedy.

The instructions are as follows:

Preface -- "It is clear... that an injunction should be directed against every possibility of willful segregation in the teacher assignment process."

1. Measures must be taken to insure that race does not creep into the expression of preference.
2. The assignment of incoming teachers must proceed on a color-conscious basis to insure substantial and rapid teacher integration in every school.
3. To the extent that the above measures are unable to achieve quickly sufficient faculty integration in the schools, the court has no doubt that a substantial reassignment of the present teachers, including tenured staff, will be mandatory.
(similar calls have been sounded by the U.S. Office of Education in its Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 guidelines and in discussions and decrees of other Federal courts)

4. Considering the limitations of time for the 1967-1968 school year the court is content to order substantial teacher integration in those schools where complete segregation or token integration of faculty has heretofore existed. The court will remit the question of the longer term goal to the School Board for action.

VIII. Intervention and Amendments

The court invited the United States to intervene in the proceedings of the case for the purpose of:

1. Assisting the defendants in the implementation of the decree.
2. Suggesting amendments to the decree.
3. Taking whatever other steps it deems appropriate in the interest of public education in the District of Columbia.
4. The parties in the case may suggest amendments to the decree at any time.

